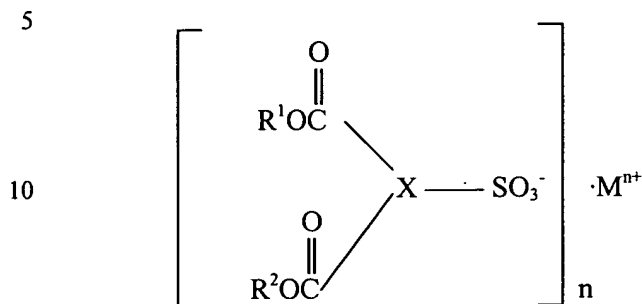


What is claimed is:

1. An aliphatic polyester resin composition comprising aliphatic polyester resin and one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 given below:



15 each as nucleating agent for crystallization; where X is a residual group obtained by removing three hydrogen atoms from benzene, R¹ and R² are each hydrocarbon group with 1-6 carbon atoms, M is alkali metal atom or alkali earth metal atom, and n is 1 if M is alkali metal atom and 2 if M is alkali earth metal atom.

20 2. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 1 containing 0.0001-20 weight parts of said one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 for 100 weight parts.

25 3. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 2 wherein M is one or more selected from the group consisting of potassium atom, rubidium atom, barium atom, strontium atom and calcium atom.

30 4. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 2 having crystallization peak temperature by differential scanning calorimetry of 100-150°C and heat of crystallization of 20J/g or greater.

35 5. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 3 having crystallization peak temperature by differential scanning calorimetry of 100-150°C and heat of crystallization of 20J/g or greater.

6. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 3 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin has 60 molar % or more of structural units formed of aliphatic compounds having two or more ester-bond forming functional groups in the molecule.

5 7. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 4 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin has 60 molar % or more of structural units formed of aliphatic compounds having two or more ester-bond forming functional groups in the molecule.

10 8. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 5 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin has 60 molar % or more of structural units formed of aliphatic compounds having two or more ester-bond forming functional groups in the molecule.

15 9. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 6 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin is selected from the group consisting of polylactic acid resins, polylactic acid based resins and mixtures thereof.

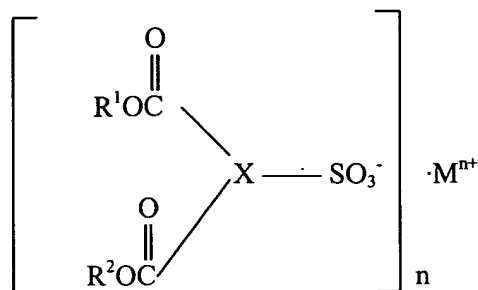
20 10. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 7 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin is selected from the group consisting of polylactic acid resins, polylactic acid based resins and mixtures thereof.

11. The aliphatic polyester resin composition of claim 8 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin is selected from the group consisting of polylactic acid resins, polylactic acid based resins and mixtures thereof.

25 12. A molded article of aliphatic polyester resin obtained by melt-molding an aliphatic polyester resin composition comprising aliphatic polyester resin and one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 given below:

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each as nucleating agent for crystallization; where X is a residual group obtained by removing three hydrogen atoms from benzene, R¹ and R² are each hydrocarbon group with 1-6 carbon atoms, M is alkali metal atom or alkali earth metal atom, and n is 1 if M

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13. The molded article of claim 12 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin composition contains 0.0001-20 weight parts of said one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 for 100 weight parts.

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14. The molded article of claim 13 wherein M is one or more selected from the group consisting of potassium atom, rubidium atom, barium atom, strontium atom and calcium atom.

15. The molded article of claim 13 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin composition has crystallization peak temperature by differential scanning calorimetry of 100-150°C and heat of crystallization of 20J/g or greater.

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16. The molded article of claim 13 with absolute crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 30% or over and relative crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 80% or over.

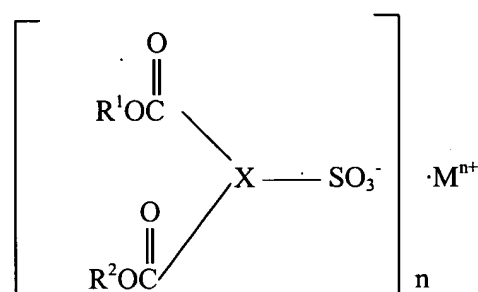
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17. The molded article of claim 14 with absolute crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 30% or over and relative crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 80% or over.

18. The molded article of claim 15 with absolute crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 30% or over and relative crystallinity by differential scanning calorimetry 80% or over.

19. A method of producing a molded article of aliphatic polyester resin, said method comprising the steps of:

melting an aliphatic polyester resin composition comprising aliphatic polyester resin and one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 given below:



each as nucleating agent for crystallization; where X is a residual group obtained by removing three hydrogen atoms from benzene, R¹ and R² are each hydrocarbon group with 1-6 carbon atoms, M is alkali metal atom or alkali earth metal atom, and n is 1 if M is alkali metal atom and 2 if M is alkali earth metal atom;

filling a mold at a temperature equal to or lower than the crystallization-initiating point by differential scanning calorimetry and equal to or above the glass transition temperature with the melted aliphatic polyester resin composition; and

obtaining said molded article while crystallizing the melted aliphatic polyester resin composition filling said mold.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin composition contains 0.0001-20 weight parts of said one or more metal salts of aromatic sulfonate shown by Formula 1 for 100 weight parts.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein M is one or more selected from the group consisting of potassium atom, rubidium atom, barium atom, strontium atom and calcium atom.

5 22. The method of claim 20 wherein said aliphatic polyester resin composition has crystallization peak temperature by differential scanning calorimetry of 100-150°C and heat of crystallization of 20J/g or greater.